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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria*: draft decision

Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

The General Assembly

Decides to endorse resolution 1993/65, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa".

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* On behalf of the African States.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria*: draft decision

Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/65 of 30 July 1993, entitled "Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa", and agrees to provide adequate resources to the Economic Commission for Africa for the Second Decade, especially to strengthen industrial cooperation in the implementation of the programme for the Decade.

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* On behalf of the African States.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (d)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.7

Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, 1/ and 46/159 of 19 December 1991, as well as other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/41 of 30 July 1992,

Stressing that technical cooperation among developing countries remains a key element in international cooperation, that it has a complementary role with respect to other forms of international technical cooperation and that its final purpose is to promote economic growth and development, in particular human resources development, utilizing the capacities of developing countries,

Reaffirming that, while developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing technical cooperation among themselves, the United Nations system and developed countries should assist and support such activities and that the United Nations system should continue to play a prominent role as promoter and catalyst of technical cooperation among developing countries, in accordance with the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

Taking note with satisfaction of the statement in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/159 2/ that the organizations of the United Nations system had reported an increased emphasis on activities in technical cooperation among developing countries and that nearly all of the responding organizations had reported having adopted or being in the process of adopting policies to accelerate the use of the modality of such cooperation, and stressing the role of the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council in monitoring the use of this modality,

1. Endorses the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eighth session, 3/ and the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee which are contained in annex I of that report;

2. Urges all Member States, in particular the developed countries among them, the United Nations Development Programme and other programmes and bodies whose work is related to that of the Economic and Social Council, as well as the specialized agencies, to give high priority and full support in their specific fields of operational activities to technical cooperation among developing countries, in the fields of, inter alia, science and technology, transfer of technology, capacity-building, education, and technical training and know-how;

3. Requests all parties involved in the implementation of the strategy for the promotion and application of technical cooperation among developing countries in the 1990s, as referred to in the above-mentioned report of the High-level Committee 4/ to ensure the widespread use of such cooperation;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of technical cooperation among developing countries in the United Nations development system and on the follow-up of the present resolution.

2/ A/48/491.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/48/39).

4/ Ibid., annex I, decision 8/2, sect. I.

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Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.13

Strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ A New Partnership for Development: the Cartagena Commitment, 5/ and the various

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1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

5/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its eighth session (TD/364), part one, sect. A.

agreements, in particular Agenda 21, 6/ that provide an overall framework for developing cooperative action to address the development challenges of the 1990s,

Recalling its resolutions 45/201 of 21 December 1990, 46/207 of 20 December 1991 and 47/184 of 22 December 1992,

Welcoming the progress made by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of the outcome of its eighth session, in particular the organization's institutional reforms,

Taking note of the progress report by the Secretary-General concerning institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade, 7/

Deeply concerned by the repeated delays in concluding the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

Stressing the urgent need for the Uruguay Round to be concluded in a balanced manner, taking into account issues of particular interest to developing countries and their development,

Emphasizing the importance of a strengthened multilateral trading system as well as of the respecting by all countries of multilaterally agreed rules,

1. Once again urges all Governments, relevant regional economic integration organizations, and the executive heads of the relevant specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue to present their views to the Secretary-General on this matter;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, an updated report taking into account the positive institutional outcome and implementation of the results of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the developments in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8), resolution 1, annex II.

7/ A/48/363.

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Agenda item 104

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.9

Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/213 of 22 December 1989, 45/191 of 21 December 1990 and 46/143 of 17 December 1991, on developing human resources for development, as well as its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling its resolutions 40/179 of 17 December 1985 and 44/234 of 22 December 1989,

Reaffirming that people are central to all developmental activities and that human resources development is an essential means of achieving sustainable development goals,

Recognizing that the concept of human resources development specifically refers to the human component of economic, social and development activities,

Emphasizing that human resources development should contribute to total human development and that there is therefore a need to integrate human resources development into comprehensive and gender-sensitive strategies for human development, taking into account the needs of all people, in particular the needs of women,

Stressing the need for adequate resources to enhance the capacity of Governments in developing countries to promote human resources development in pursuit of their national programmes, plans and strategies for development,

Stressing also that Governments of developing countries have the primary responsibility for defining and implementing appropriate policies for human resources development,

Recognizing that, while stabilization and structural adjustment programmes are intended to promote economic growth and development, elements of such programmes can have a possibly adverse impact on human resources development, and also that the need to take action, in the formulation and implementation of these programmes, to mitigate their negative effects,

Stressing that a favourable international economic environment is crucial to enhancing human resources development for the promotion of economic growth and development in developing countries,

Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts in human resources development in developing countries and the vital roles of North-South and South-South cooperation in this regard,

Emphasizing also the need for organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give priority to human resources development and to approach the relevant activities in a coordinated and integrated manner,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on developing human resources for development; 1/

2. Emphasizes that in the development of human resources, an overall, well-conceived, integrated and gender-sensitive approach should be adopted, incorporating such vital areas as population, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications, education and training, and science and technology, as well as taking into account the need to create more opportunities for employment in an environment that guarantees opportunities for political freedom, popular participation, respect for human rights, justice and equity, all of which are essential for enhancing human capacities to meet the challenge of development;

3. Also emphasizes the need to ensure the full mobilization and integration of women in the formulation and implementation of appropriate national policies to promote human resources development;

4. Reaffirms the importance of women and youth in human resources development and in this context welcomes the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995 and the proposal noted at the Meeting of the Heads of Government of the Countries of the Commonwealth, held at Limassol, Cyprus, from 21 to 25 October 1993, to convene a global summit on youth at an agreed date; 2/

5. Stresses the importance of international support for national efforts and regional programmes towards human resources development in developing

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1/ A/48/364.

2/ See A/48/564, annex, section entitled "Commonwealth functional cooperation: report of the committee of the whole", para. 28.

countries, particularly in the area of national capacity-building, and the need to increase the flow of resources to developing countries for such activities, through, inter alia, the improvement of the international economic environment;

6. Calls upon organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, at the request of developing countries, to take appropriate steps to strengthen the support provided by their operational activities to national and regional actions and targets for human resources development, in particular, by improving coordination and by developing a multisectoral, integrated approach;

7. Also calls upon the relevant bodies to bear in mind the need to mitigate possible negative impacts and to include appropriate social safety nets in the formulation and implementation of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes in developing countries, taking into account the needs of all people, including the needs of women;

8. Notes the important role that non-governmental organizations can play in human resources development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the activities of the United Nations system in human resources development and in this regard to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including further action taken to enhance inter-agency coordination within the United Nations system with respect to human resources development, and bearing in mind the concept of human resources development presented in Assembly resolutions 44/213, 45/191 and 46/143;

10. Invites the United Nations system to assist developing countries, at their request, in developing their capacity to assess, inter alia, through appropriate indicators, progress made in satisfying, in the pursuit of human resources development, fundamental economic, social and cultural needs of their population, and requests the Secretary-General to include in the report mentioned in paragraph 9 above information on the steps taken towards this end;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account the important role of human resources development in the elaboration of an agenda for development;

12. Decides to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Human resources development".

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Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.15

International trade and development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ the Cartagena Commitment, 5/ and the various agreements, in particular

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1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

5/ See TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: the Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

Agenda 21, 6/ that provide an overall framework for developing cooperative action to address the development challenges of the 1990s,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 7/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, and 47/183 of 22 December 1992 on the eighth session of the Conference,

Noting the progress made by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of the outcome of its eighth session, in particular its contribution, within its mandate, to trade and environmental issues,

Noting with concern that, although a number of developing countries have experienced higher rates of growth and an expansion of their trade, the state of the current international economic situation, characterized by slow growth and a fragile economic recovery, has adversely affected the growth and development of all countries, in particular the developing ones,

Emphasizing the importance of an open, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory and predictable multilateral trading system that is consistent with the goals of sustainable development and that leads to the optimal distribution of global production in accordance with comparative advantage, and of a stable international financial environment for economic recovery and growth in all parts of the world economy, including in particular the developing countries,

Noting with serious concern the intensification of pressures for protectionism and unilateralism, in particular in many developed countries, and stressing in this regard the need for all countries to halt and reverse protectionism and respect multilaterally agreed trade rules,

Emphasizing that the high economic cost of protectionist policies has a negative impact on the economic growth and sustainable development of all countries, in particular the developing ones, and also that within this context such policies in no case constitute an appropriate means of addressing the serious problems of unemployment,

Recognizing that improved access to external markets and further multilateral trade liberalization is a highly important prerequisite for the reactivation of growth in all parts of the world economy, including in particular the developing countries,

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6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

7/ See General Assembly resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B, and 34/3.

Recognizing with satisfaction that major structural economic reforms and trade policy liberalization and regional economic integration efforts, are being undertaken by many developing countries, as well as by a number of other countries, and that such policies have contributed to the expansion of world trade and enhanced export possibilities and economic growth prospects for all countries,

Recognizing that regional economic integration processes, inter alia, among developing countries, which have intensified in recent years, impart substantial dynamism to global trade and enhance trade and development possibilities for all countries, and stressing that in order to maintain the positive aspects of such integration arrangements and assure the prevalence of their dynamic growth effects, Member States and groupings should strive to be outward-oriented and supportive of the multilateral trading system,

Emphasizing the need for increased international support for the reforms being undertaken by many developing countries, and by countries with economies in transition including the provision of increased global market access for their exports, which is of critical importance for the success and further encouragement of those reforms,

Reaffirming the need to give priority to problems facing the least developed countries, owing to the fragility of their economies and their particular vulnerability to external shocks and natural calamities,

Reaffirming also the message from the Trade and Development Board to the Governments participating in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, adopted by the Board at the second part of its thirty-ninth session, 8/ in which the Board stressed that an early and successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round should be viewed as a prerequisite to a return to the path of growth, trade expansion and an improved world economic climate,

Stressing that for the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations to be concluded in a balanced manner, issues of particular interest to developing countries and their development must be taken fully into account,

Emphasizing that a failure of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations would risk seriously eroding business confidence, would intensify trade differences and disputes, would retard global economic growth and recovery, would encourage and protect uncompetitive sectors of the economy and would undermine the outward-oriented reforms being undertaken by many developing countries,

Reaffirming the need for a balanced and integrated approach to environment, trade and development issues within the context of a new global partnership for sustainable development,

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8/ See A/48/15 (vol. I), chap. I, sect. C (2), para. 1.

Recognizing that the complex linkages between trade and environment pose significant challenges to the pursuit of sustainable development and to the maintenance of a free and open trading system,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board decision 402 (XXXIX) of 26 March 1993 on sustainable development and its conclusion 407 (XL) of 1 October 1993 regarding the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within its mandate to the study of the interlinkages between trade and environment, in the context of sustainable development,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session 9/ and on the first part of its fortieth session 10/ and calls upon all States to take appropriate action to implement the outcome of those sessions;

2. Emphasizes the importance of follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the policies and measures contained in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session adopted by the Cartagena Commitment; 5/

3. Takes note of the conclusions derived from the debate of the Trade and Development Board, which was underpinned, inter alia, by the Trade and Development Report, 1993, on the international implications of macroeconomic policies and issues concerning global interdependence, as constituting a concrete contribution to the changing of perceptions on issues concerning growth dynamics in various regions, particularly with respect to the conceptual framework, design and implementation of structural adjustment policies;

4. Recognizes that trade liberalization by all countries, including in particular the developed ones, is an important tool for increasing economic efficiency and improving resource allocation, economic growth, sustainable development and employment in all countries;

5. Stresses in this context the urgent need for trade liberalization and improved access to the markets of all countries, in particular those of the developed ones, in order to generate global economic growth and sustainable development for the benefit of all countries, including in particular the developing ones, as well as countries with economies in transition;

6. Emphasizes that in order to promote sustainable development through trade, the removal of existing distortions in international trade is essential, in particular, a substantial and progressive reduction in the support and protection of agriculture, covering internal regimes, market access and export subsidies, as well as of industry and other sectors, in order to avoid inflicting large losses on the more efficient producers, especially in

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9/ A/48/15 (vol. I).

10/ A/48/15 (vol. II).

developing countries, and in this context also emphasizes that trade liberalization should be pursued on a global basis across economic sectors so as to contribute to sustainable development;

7. Deplores the repeated delays in concluding the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

8. Urges all countries, in particular the major developed ones, to resolve all outstanding differences in all areas of the negotiations in order to ensure a successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

9. Strongly urges all participants in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations to complete by 15 December 1993 the Uruguay Round, taking into account issues of particular interest to the developing countries and providing a comprehensive market access package on goods and services, including export items of interest to those countries and stresses in this regard the need for a full contribution by all parties;

10. Urges all participants to give special attention to the least developed countries with a view to enhancing their full participation in the multilateral trading system;

11. Stresses that the ability of many developing countries to mobilize, through international trade, the resources needed to finance investments required for sustainable development may be impaired by tariff and non-tariff impediments, including tariff escalation, limiting their access to export markets, and also that a comprehensive and balanced conclusion to the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations would help all countries mobilize financing for sustainable development;

12. Emphasizes that an open, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory and predictable multilateral trading system that is consistent with the goals of sustainable development and that leads to the optimal distribution of global production in accordance with comparative advantage is of benefit to all trading partners, and in this context also emphasizes that improved market access for the exports of developing countries in conjunction with sound macroeconomic and environmental policies would have a positive environmental impact and therefore make an important contribution towards sustainable development;

13. Also emphasizes that environment and trade policies should be made mutually supportive with a view towards achieving sustainable development;

14. Further emphasizes that environmental measures addressing transborder or global environmental problems should, as far as possible, be based on an international consensus, and in this context emphasizes still further that the international community should strive for the broadest possible international coordination of environmental and trade policies through intergovernmental cooperation, taking into account the complex linkages between environment, trade and sustainable development;

15. Further emphasizes that trade policy measures for environmental purposes should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable

discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade and, in this respect, unilateral actions to deal with environmental challenges outside the jurisdiction of the importing country should be avoided;

16. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue its special role in the field of trade and environment, including policy analysis, conceptual work and consensus-building, with a view to ensuring transparency and coherence in making environmental and trade policies mutually supportive, and taking into account the work being done by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other relevant international and regional economic institutions;

17. Invites the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in accordance with their respective mandates and competencies and in close cooperation with other relevant United Nations bodies and the regional commissions, to address comprehensively trade and environmental matters, and to submit, through the Commission on Sustainable Development, a report on this subject to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994.

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Agenda item 91 (e)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ENVIRONMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Strengthening of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, in which it decided to establish a Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling also decision 15/1, of 25 May 1989, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in which the Council, inter alia, reaffirmed the central role of the United Nations Environment Programme as the central catalysing, coordinating and stimulating body in the field of environment within the United Nations system,

Recalling further decisions 16/6 and 16/1, both of 31 May 1991, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in the latter of which the Council supported the retaining at United Nations Environment Programme headquarters in Nairobi of the programme activity centres already located there, decided that future major extensions to the physical or other infrastructure of the Programme, particularly those with global functions, be centred principally at Nairobi, and requested the Executive Director to examine the feasibility of providing on-site interpretation facilities and to continue negotiations with the host Government with a view to improving the facilities available at the headquarters office at Nairobi, including external communication services,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Reaffirming paragraph 38.21 of Agenda 21, 1/ in which it was stated that there would be a need for an enhanced and strengthened role for the United Nations Environment Programme and its Governing Council,

Reaffirming also paragraph 38.22 of Agenda 21, in which it was stated that priority areas on which the United Nations Environment Programme should concentrate included, inter alia, developing and promoting the use of such techniques as natural resource accounting and environmental economics, environmental monitoring and assessment, and strengthening and making operational its early warning function, further development of international environmental law, and support to Governments in the integration of environmental aspects into their development policies,

Reaffirming further paragraphs 25, 26 and 32 (c) of its resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992,

Commending the United Nations Environment Programme for its leading role in the negotiation of many international conventions on environment, its mobilization of global environmental awareness, and its contribution in the area of capacity-building in regard to the preservation of the environment and its integration into sustainable development,

Mindful of the need to rationalize environment-related meetings so as to ensure effective capacity utilization at United Nations Environment Programme headquarters,

1. Endorses the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventeenth session; 2/

2. Stresses the need for close cooperation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Commission on Sustainable Development in implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in accordance with the relevant provisions of chapter 38 of Agenda 21;

3. Welcomes the action-oriented approach of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme towards the implementation of the follow-up activities to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as outlined in the report mentioned in paragraph 1 above;

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/47/25).

4. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of Kenya for the grant of an additional 40 acres of land for the expansion of office facilities and the improvement of the communications network so as to ensure that the United Nations Environment Programme and other United Nations organs, agencies and programmes based at Nairobi work in a conducive environment;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to establish a liaison office at Nairobi for the secretariat of the Commission on Sustainable Development, on the basis of arrangements made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as called for in paragraph 32 (c) of General Assembly resolution 47/191;

6. Endorses resolution 17/32 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the Environment Fund and urges Member States to contribute to the Fund, to make their payments in advance of the year to which those payments relate and to pay their contributions early in the year in order to enable the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme to plan and execute programmes more effectively, and emphasizes that high priority should be given to activities that offer direct or indirect substantial support to developing countries;

7. Notes with appreciation the efforts of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to ensure that more environment-related meetings are held at Programme headquarters so as to maximize utilization of conference facilities and services;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the programming of environment-related meetings is rationalized to facilitate economy and more effective capacity utilization at United Nations Environment Programme headquarters;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 94

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the World Summit for Children

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 45/217 of 21 December 1990 on the World Summit for Children and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ on the implementation of the resolution, requests the Secretary-General to submit an update of that report to it at its forty-ninth session for consideration.

1/ A/48/321.

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Agenda item 93

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

International Year for the Eradication of Poverty

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/196 of 22 December 1992 entitled "Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty",

Reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in all countries, in particular the developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s and considering that the promotion of the eradication of poverty requires public awareness,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an important factor to ensure sustainable development,

Noting that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

Welcoming success noted in organizing and observing the international day for the eradication of poverty,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Taking into account its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 concerning guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Stressing the positive impact that a favourable international economic environment, in particular in the area of trade, has in combating poverty in developing countries,

Stressing further the importance of international cooperation in combating poverty, inter alia, through exchange among Governments of successful experiences in the field,

1. Proclaims 1996 International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

2. Decides that the major activities for the observance of the Year should be undertaken at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels and that assistance should be provided by the United Nations system with a view to creating among States, policy makers and international public opinion a greater awareness that the eradication of poverty is fundamental to reinforcing peace and achieving sustainable development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, concerned specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to prepare a draft programme concerning the preparations for and observance of the Year, containing the objectives, principles and main recommendations for the Year, and to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to take specific measures to increase the dissemination of information and to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system, including those described in chapter 3 of Agenda 21 2/ related to the eradication of poverty;

5. Invites all States, organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations concerned and interested national organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to exert every possible effort in the preparations for and observance of the Year and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the Year;

6. Designates the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development as the secretariat and the Economic and Social Council as the coordinating body for the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

1/ A/48/545.

2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum) resolution 1, annex II.

7. Recommends that the secretariat and the coordinating body work in close collaboration with all relevant organizations inside and outside the United Nations system in the preparations for and observance of the Year;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session a sub-item on the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty under the agenda item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

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2 December 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Reaffirming also its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990 as well as all declarations, commitments, plans and programmes of action containing provisions related to the eradication of poverty in the framework of activities of the United Nations system,

Reaffirming further the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1/ in particular Principle 5, Agenda 21, 2/ in particular chapter 3 entitled "Combating poverty", the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests, 3/ in particular Principle 7 (a), and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an important factor in ensuring sustainable development,

Considering that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, 4/

1. Stresses that the eradication of poverty requires a two-pronged approach: employment creation and increase of household income on the one hand, and provision of basic human services, strengthening of food security and execution of national capacity-building programmes on the other;

2. Reaffirms that a supportive international economic environment that takes into account resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, in which social and environmental dimensions are integrated, is vital to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

3. Invites developing countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty that involve more active participation of the targeted communities as well as the most vulnerable groups in initiating, implementing, following up and evaluating specific projects;

4. Reiterates its request to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges the developed countries and countries in a position to do so to augment their aid programmes and to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance in order to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance;

5. Invites the international community and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to support development programmes in developing countries, including the implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development related to the eradication of poverty, particularly chapter 3 of Agenda 21 2/ entitled "Combating poverty";

3/ Ibid., annex III.

4/ A/48/545.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to urge the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the framework of the help they give to developing countries, to strengthen their institutional capacities for implementing their poverty eradication programmes and to adopt an integrated approach, with attention to social services, income generation and the increased participation of local communities;

7. Invites preparatory bodies and all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system, particularly the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), to take specific measures and decisions to meet the challenge of the eradication of poverty by the early part of the twenty-first century;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session an updated report focusing, inter alia, on the development of appropriate inputs to country programmes by relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, based on information exchange and analysis of the operations of actual programmes and the identification of constraints and weaknesses of operational capacities due to lack of resources, as well as focusing on elements for the elaboration of multisectoral strategies;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

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Agenda item 98

INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction

Programme budget implications of draft resolution
A/C.2/48/L.24

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 6 to 10, 13, 14 and 17 of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.24, the General Assembly would:

(a) Convene the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction in 1994 with the following objectives:

(i) To review the accomplishments of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction at national, regional and international levels;

(ii) To chart a programme of action for the future;

(iii) To exchange information on the implementation of Decade programmes and policies;

(iv) To increase awareness of the importance of disaster reduction policies;

(b) Accept with deep appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Japan to host the Conference, and decide that the Conference will be held at Yokohama, Japan, from 23 to 27 May 1994;

(c) Decide to establish a Preparatory Committee which will meet at Geneva no later than February 1994 for five days to review organizational and substantive preparations for the Conference, to approve the programme of work of the Conference and to propose rules of procedure for adoption by the Conference, on the basis of recommendations submitted by the secretariat of the Decade, after consultation with the host country;

(d) Request the secretariat of the Decade to serve as the secretariat of the Conference and to coordinate preparatory activities in close cooperation with the host Government and the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, with the full support of relevant departments and offices of the United Nations Secretariat;

(e) Recognize the importance of broad and multidisciplinary participation in the Conference and, to this end, request the Secretary-General to invite to the Conference all States, national committees for the Decade and organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as concerned intergovernmental organizations and scientific associations, relevant non-governmental organizations and the private sector;

(f) Decide that the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be funded through existing budgetary resources, without negatively affecting programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(g) Request the Secretary-General to appeal to all Member States to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for the financing of the additional activities required in preparing for and holding the Conference;

(h) Request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, including the findings of the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction to be carried out by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994.

B. Relationship of proposed requests to the medium-term plan and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995

2. The requests contained in paragraph 1 above would relate to major programme VII (Human rights, fundamental freedoms and humanitarian affairs), programme 37 (Emergency humanitarian assistance), subprogramme 2 (Disaster prevention and preparedness) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 1/ and to section 23 (Department of Humanitarian Affairs) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. 2/

C. Activities by which the proposed requests would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.24, the secretariat for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR) would serve as the secretariat for the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, and would coordinate the preparatory activities in close cooperation with the host Government and the Preparatory Committee for the Conference. It would also prepare the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in the implementation of the resolution.

D. Additional requirements at full cost

4. The full cost of providing conference servicing for the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, to be held from 23 to 27 May 1994, and one session of its Preparatory Committee, to be held at Geneva in 1994, is estimated at $709,600 as detailed below. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/243, the additional costs of convening the Conference outside Geneva would be the responsibility of the host Government.

(a) World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction - 5 days

Conference-servicing costs

	$
Pre-session documentation (250 pages, 12 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	274 000
Meeting servicing (Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	120 600
In-session documentation (125 pages, 10 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	140 300
Post-session documentation (50 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	53 700
Total	588 600

(b) Preparatory Committee - 5 days

Conference-servicing costs

	$
Pre-session documentation (20 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	21 900
Meeting servicing (Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	60 300
In-session documentation (15 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	16 900
Post-session documentation (20 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	21 900
Total	121 000
Grand total for conference-servicing costs:	709,600

5. It is also estimated that the secretariat for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction would require the services of additional staff and consultants to assist with the preparatory process and the proceedings of the Conference. These and other costs related to the preparatory process and the convening of the Conference, which would be funded through extrabudgetary resources, are summarized below:

Additional IDNDR secretariat requirements:

	$
General temporary assistance (equivalent to 5 months each for 3 P-5 and 3 GS (other level) posts)	272 500
Overtime	10 000
Consultants' fees and travel	70 000
Travel of staff	50 000
Hospitality	25 000
General operating expenses	67 000
Production and dissemination of promotional material	150 000
Total	644 500

6. Furthermore, it is anticipated that travel and daily subsistence costs to attend the Conference would be incurred for the 25 members of the Scientific and Technical Committee and the 10 members of the Special High-level Council and for one representative of each least developed country. These costs would be funded through extrabudgetary resources and are summarized below:

Travel and daily subsistence costs of participants:

		$
(a)	Travel and subsistence costs for members of the Special High-level Council and the Scientific and Technical Committee to participate in the Conference	206 800
(b)	Travel and subsistence costs for representatives of least developed countries to participate in the Conference	233 400
	Total	440 200

E. Potential for absorption

7. With regard to the conference-servicing requirements of $709,600, these cost estimates are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing costs would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 25 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the calendar of conferences for 1994-1995. However, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings has been estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings known at the time of the budget preparations, but also meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1994-1995 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 25 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

F. Summary

8. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.24, no additional appropriation would be required under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

9. The additional costs which would be incurred by the IDNDR secretariat ($644,500) and the travel and subsistence costs for members of the Special High-level Council and the Scientific and Technical Committee, and for representatives of the least developed countries ($440,200) would be funded through the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources.

Notes

1/ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/47/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

2/ A/48/6 (Sect. 23).

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Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.32

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991 and 47/154 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993 and 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, in which the Security Council, inter alia, decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for a period of seven months,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993, in which the Security Council, inter alia, urged States and parties to a conflict to cooperate closely with the United Nations to ensure the security and safety of United Nations forces and personnel,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, 1/

Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistic problems continue to hamper relief assistance, particularly in the interior, and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

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1/ A/48/392 and Corr.1.

Gravely concerned at the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on socio-economic conditions in Liberia, and noting the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

Welcoming the signing, under the auspices of the Economic Community of West African States, on 25 July 1993, at Cotonou (Benin) by the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia and the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy, of a peace agreement 2/ providing for a cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization of the warring parties, formation of a transitional government and the holding of general and presidential elections,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and international and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the interim Government of Liberia, as well as to appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency relief and other assistance;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued;

3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental organizations to continue to provide Liberia, as appropriate, with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ including the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General, inter alia, to help defray the cost of the deployment of additional peace-keeping forces of the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States;

5. Calls upon all parties and factions in Liberia to ensure fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and of non-governmental organizations and guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia, and to take all necessary steps to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful implementation of the Cotonou Agreement;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

2/ S/26272, annex.

(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "International assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Liberia".

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2 December 1993

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.31

International assistance to Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/158 of 17 December 1982, 38/205 of 20 December 1983 and 39/192 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to all States, the specialized agencies and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the development of Sierra Leone,

Further recalling its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

Recalling Security Council resolution 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, in which the Security Council decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia under its authority to, inter alia, monitor compliance with other elements of the Peace Agreement, including at points on Liberia's borders with Sierra Leone and other neighbouring countries,

Noting that the Government of Sierra Leone, in cooperation with other Governments of the member States of the Economic Community of West African States embarked upon a peace-keeping/peace-monitoring exercise in Monrovia, capital of neighbouring Liberia, at the height of the Liberian crisis,

Noting further the serious destruction and devastation of the productive areas of the territory of Sierra Leone, and of the economy as a whole, brought about by the spill-over effect of the conflict in Liberia,

Concerned at the devastating effects of those activities on the lives and properties of Sierra Leoneans in the eastern and southern provinces which have resulted in massive outflows of refugees and displaced persons in those areas,

Alarmed at the astronomical cost to the Government of Sierra Leone of protecting its territory and people from the spill-over effect of the conflict in Liberia,

Conscious of the need for the international community to assist Sierra Leone in the rehabilitation of its economy and the effective implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes which require the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the present means of the country,

Noting also that the financial crisis that Sierra Leone is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide assistance to Sierra Leone;

2. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Sierra Leone with technical, financial and other forms of assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Sierra Leonean refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

3. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance for the rehabilitation of the economy of Sierra Leone and the reconstruction of its devastated areas;

4. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicine and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

5. Urgently reiterates its appeal to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sierra Leone;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of the forty-ninth session an item entitled "International assistance to Sierra Leone".

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Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.42

Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990 and 46/170 of 19 December 1991,

Recalling the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the continuing involvement of the United Nations in economic cooperation for the region,

Particularly interested in ensuring that the critical situation in Central America continues to be addressed, especially in view of the severe economic and social crises that still affect the region,

Recognizing the work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 1/ in accordance with the decisions which the Central American Governments have taken on the subject,

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1/ A/42/949, annex.

Recognizing also the importance of the Special Plan, especially in promoting intraregional and international consensus on securing and coordinating cooperation; the assistance provided to Central American countries in setting priorities for their development; the involvement of the international community in attaining priority goals; the strengthening of regional organizations, including the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Economic Integration and the Central American Parliament; the mobilization of international resources for the region and the gearing of programmes to the social sector; and the role of the International Conference on Central American Refugees as a vital tool of the emergency programme of the Special Plan,

Bearing in mind that establishing a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development is a fundamental goal in Central America,

Recognizing the commitments assumed at the Presidential summits, especially the commitments on establishing a framework of priorities with a view to preventing any reversal of the achievements in Central America and to building a firm and lasting peace with human development in the region, which calls for the identification of fundamentally new courses of action and the preparation of a new integrated and sustained development strategy,

Noting that the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting, held from 27 to 29 October 1993, stated that Central America offered the conditions necessary for establishing interdependence between peace and development and that the building of peace would be strengthened if such interdependence was made effective through an integrated approach, and appealed to the international community to support the efforts of the Governments of the subregion to alleviate poverty by carrying out programmes and projects oriented to human development,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 2/ which describes the status of implementation of the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the completion of priority programmes and projects for building peace;

2. Supports the efforts of the Central American Governments in their commitments to poverty alleviation and sustainable human development and urges them to implement further appropriate policies and programmes in executing those commitments;

3. Requests, given the need to anticipate the depletion of resources under the Special Plan and the conclusion in May 1994 of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, that the necessary resources be provided for the establishment of updated and new regional programmes through arrangements which the Central American countries are to determine jointly with

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2/ A/48/405.

the cooperation community and the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme to support the efforts of the Central American Governments in preventing any reversal of the achievements in Central America and building peace in the region through integrated and sustained development;

4. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to step up support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, taking into account the severe economic and social crises facing the region;

5. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them, in a sustained manner, with adequate financial and technical resources on appropriate terms, with a view to promoting effectively the development and economic growth of the region;

6. Commends the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to consolidate peace by implementing the agreements adopted at the summit meetings since 1987, urges them to continue with their efforts to consolidate a firm and lasting peace in Central America, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the fullest possible support for the initiatives and efforts of the Central American Governments;

7. Supports the decision taken by the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where necessary to macroeconomic policies, given the need to ensure a continuum from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation;

8. Notes with appreciation the effective support extended by international and regional financial institutions to the priority programmes and projects which the Central American countries have identified as regards energy, communications, roads and agriculture within the framework of the Special Plan;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the Special Plan;

10. Decides to examine and evaluate the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-ninth session.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (f)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
DESERTIFICATION AND DROUGHT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.45

Drought and desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, in which it approved the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, 1/ containing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 2/ and its subsequert resolutions on the subject,

Recalling also the decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development set forth in chapter 12, entitled "Managing fragile ecosystems: combating desertification and drought", of Agenda 21, 3/ which develop and complete the decisions of the Plan of Action,

Concerned about the continued world-wide degradation of soil resources, particularly in Africa,

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1/ A/CONF.74/36.

2/ Ibid., part one, chap. I.

3/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

Noting that in the long term the problem of drought, desertification and degradation of the productive capacity of the soil has serious world-wide economic and social consequences that threaten the security and well-being of all affected countries,

Stressing the importance of the ongoing negotiations to elaborate an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa,

Noting the active role played by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in combating drought and the important contribution of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to African countries in the ongoing process of negotiating an international convention to combat desertification,

Taking note of the recommendation contained in paragraph 38.27 of Agenda 21 and of decision 93/33 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Council encouraged the Administrator to strengthen the substantive role and maintain the identity of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the focal point within the United Nations Development Programme for all matters related to drought and desertification control, in particular those in Africa, in accordance with the ongoing process of integrating the Office into the core programme of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling the appeals to the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme to continue and strengthen their cooperation in combating desertification, notably through the joint venture programme's support to the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office,

Having examined the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the Plan of Action and of the medium-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 4/

1. Welcomes the support of the international community and urges it to continue its financial, technical and material support to the countries most affected by drought and desertification in order to support their effort to translate the decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development into concrete activities to implement the programmes outlined in chapter 12 of Agenda 21, duly taking into account the provisions of the future international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa;

2. Takes note with satisfaction of decision 93/33 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Council decided that the experience and technical expertise of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in drought and desertification control should be made available to all affected countries, in particular those in Africa;

4/ A/48/216.

3. Recommends that the cooperation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme ensured by the joint agreement to support the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region, in a manner consistent with the outcome of the future convention, be strengthened and enlarged in the context of implementing Agenda 21 but without prejudice to the particular attention that must be paid to the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region;

4. Appeals to donor countries to contribute to the United Nations fund for the Sudano-Sahelian region to allow it to continue to bring effective assistance to African countries within the framework of the negotiation process for an international convention to combat desertification and to assist the affected countries in implementing chapter 12 of Agenda 21;

5. Appeals urgently to the affected members of the international community, particularly donor countries, to support the effort being exerted to combat drought and desertification on subregional levels, inter alia, within subregional intergovernmental organizations such as the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development, the Permanent Inter-State Committee to Combat Drought in the Sahel, the Southern African Development Community and the Arab Maghreb Union, as well as within the programmes, funds and relevant agencies of the United Nations system, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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7 December 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.3

Follow-up to the report of the South Commission

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/155 of 19 December 1991, in which it recognized the relevance of the report entitled The Challenge to the South: The Report of the South Commission 1/ in addressing the issues of interest to the South in the 1990s, especially the North-South dialogue, trade, finance, technology, regional cooperation and integration among developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on developments in the implementation of the recommendations of the report of the South Commission, 2/ which proposed a comprehensive approach to the questions of South-South cooperation,

Welcoming the support given by the United Nations Development Programme in distributing copies of the report of the South Commission in developing countries,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to draw upon the discussions and conclusions in the report in elaborating an agenda for development;

2. Considers that a comprehensive and systematic overview and analysis of South-South cooperation worldwide is required to stimulate intergovernmental

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1/ New York, Oxford University Press, 1990.

2/ A/48/350.

debate, decisions and actions, as appropriate, within the United Nations system and to promote such cooperation within and between regions of the South, and globally;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to present a comprehensive report entitled "State of South-South cooperation", containing quantitative data and indicators on all aspects of South-South cooperation and to be prepared with the help of all relevant organizations of the United Nations, including in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. Calls upon all organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the regional commissions and subregional organizations, to provide analytical and empirical materials for the preparation of the report;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit his report on the state of South-South cooperation to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and the Assembly will decide on the need for further reports on the matter.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.39

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991 and 47/162 of 18 December 1992 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, logistics and emergency recovery and rehabilitation,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan, 1/ and of the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993,

1. Notes with appreciation the cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, which has resulted in a number of agreements and arrangements to facilitate relief operations and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness, and encourages the Government of the Sudan to continue to improve their implementation;

1/ A/48/434.

2. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the country's emergency needs, as well as national capacity-building in the areas of emergency management, preparedness and prevention;

3. Appeals to all parties concerned to continue to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities to allow for the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also to facilitate relief efforts;

4. Stresses the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

5. Urges all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support to the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report thereon and on the recovery and rehabilitation of the country to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.40

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991 and 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which, inter alia, the Council urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts taken by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Welcoming the results of the Fourth Coordination Meeting for Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia, held at Addis Ababa from 29 November to 1 December 1993,

Noting the significant improvement in the situation in most parts of the country achieved by the United Nations Operation in Somalia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia 1/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993 by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs,

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at the local and regional levels throughout the country,

Recognizing that the emergency phase of the present crisis is almost over and that the focus is shifting to rehabilitation and recovery,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

5. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities on the basis of the Addis Ababa Agreement of 27 March 1993, and to engage in a national reconciliation process leading to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability which are essential if relief and rehabilitation efforts are to be successful;

1/ A/48/504.

6. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Somalia;

7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

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Agenda items 94 and 154

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

UNITED NATIONS INTERIM OFFICES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations

Operational activities for development: Field offices of the United Nations development system

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 34/213 of 19 December 1979, 44/211 of 22 December 1989, 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and 47/199 of 22 December 1992,

Having considered the statement made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development before the Second Committee on 9 November 1993, 1/

Reaffirming that the fundamental characteristic of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, inter alia, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, neutrality and multilateralism,

Reaffirming also the importance of a more effective and coherent coordinated approach by the United Nations system to the needs of recipient countries, particularly at the field level,

Reaffirming further that the mandates of the United Nations separate sectoral and specialized entities, funds, programmes, and specialized agencies should be respected and enhanced, taking into account their complementarities,

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1/ A/48/585.

Reaffirming further that assistance should be based on an agreed division of responsibility among the funding organizations, under the coordination of the Government concerned in order to integrate their response into the development needs of recipient countries,

1. Reaffirms the principle that the assistance provided by the United Nations system should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries, that the coordination of various assistance inputs at the national level is the prerogative of the Government concerned, and that the overall responsibility for, and coordination of, operational activities for development of the United Nations system carried out at the country level is entrusted to the resident coordinator;

2. Authorizes the establishment of field offices in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Eritrea, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, and decides that these offices shall be field offices of the United Nations development system;

3. Reaffirms that the field offices of the United Nations development system at the country level shall be coordinated by resident coordinators and shall comply fully with the General Assembly provisions, in particular, those in Assembly resolutions 34/213, 46/182 and 47/199, related to the organizational structure, mandates and functions of the offices of the United Nations development system and to the role of the resident coordinator;

4. Stresses that all field offices should comply fully with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/199 related to the role and functions of the resident coordinator, in particular paragraphs 38 and 39, and reaffirms that the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme shall normally be designated as the resident coordinator and that, in accordance with Assembly resolution 46/182, the resident coordinator shall normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level;

5. Reaffirms that field office activities related to public information, where in place, should follow the relevant provisions of the General Assembly, in particular its resolution 48/__; 2/

6. Also reaffirms the need to increase the number of common premises, in cooperation with host Governments, in a way that increases efficiency through, inter alia, consolidation of administrative infrastructures of the organizations concerned, but does not increase the costs for the United Nations system or for developing countries;

7. Further reaffirms that all field offices should operate on a sound financial basis;

2/ Draft resolution B, as contained in the report of the Committee on Information on its fifteenth session (A/48/21), chap. IV, to be adopted by the General Assembly at its current session.

8. Further reaffirms that all field offices are funded through voluntary contributions, including those from the host country, and that the United Nations regular budget is a financial source for mandated activities currently related to public information;

9. Decides to review the situation of all field offices as part of the next triennial policy review of operational activities for development within the United Nations system, through the procedures established for this purpose in General Assembly resolution 47/199;

10. Stresses that field offices in any new recipient country shall be based on the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions, including those contained in the present resolution.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 106

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan and the United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/180 of 19 December 1991 and 47/227 of 8 April 1993,

Taking note of the steps taken to complete the restructuring process of the Institute, including the writing-off of the debt through the disposition of the building of the Institute in New York, the transfer of its headquarters from New York to Geneva, the designing of programmes with a focus on providing training programmes and research activities related to training and, finally, the introduction of strict administrative and financial management criteria,

Recognizing the importance and relevance of the interdisciplinary training functions within the United Nations system, under the statute of the Institute, the research activities, and research relating to training aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the work of the United Nations, in particular those undertaken by the full-time senior Fellows of the Institute, without salary or any other renumeration,

1. Invites the international community to make voluntary contributions to the restructured the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, so as to assure its viability and the future development of its training programmes;

2. Calls upon the Secretary-General, in pursuance of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 47/227, to designate a liaison officer to organize and coordinate the existing training programmes and research activities relating to training in New York, within existing resources;

3. Decides that, as an interim measure and without budgetary implications, the full-time senior research Fellows, appointed in 1992, should continue in their functions and status until a final decision is taken in this regard, on the basis of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide office space in Geneva and New York and the usual logistical and administrative support for the Institute;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SECOND COMMITTEE

DRAFT BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE SECOND COMMITTEE FOR 1994-1995

Note by the Secretariat

The General Assembly, in resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, paragraph 5, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Second Committee for consideration and approval each year a proposed biennial programme of work. The draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1994-1995, which is annexed to the present document, has been prepared on the basis of existing legislative authority. It also takes into account the draft proposals on which the Second Committee has taken action. The information contained in the annex, including that on documentation, will be updated orally by the Secretariat when the draft biennial programme of work for 1994-1995 is considered by the Committee.

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INTRODUCTION

1. The draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 1994-1995, contained in the annex to the present note, has been drawn up according to the provisions of the draft resolution entitled "Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields" (A/48/L.33), which is before the Assembly at its current session. In section E of annex II to that draft resolution, entitled "Division of labour between the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council", the agenda for the Second Committee is set out, and details are given on the items and sub-items for consideration by the Committee and on the periodicity of their consideration.

2. The Secretariat wishes to draw to the attention of the Committee certain provisions of annex II that will have an impact on the agenda items to be allocated to the Committee and on the titles of some of those agenda items:

(a) Pursuant to paragraph 9 of the annex, all reports on special economic assistance to individual countries or regions, strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and international cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, which had heretofore been considered by the Second Committee, are to be considered in the plenary of the General Assembly;

(b) The item entitled "International cooperation for economic growth and development", as on the agenda of the current session of the Assembly and indicated in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.10, has been retitled "Macroeconomic policy questions" (item 2 of the draft programme);

(c) The item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation" has been retitled "Sustainable development and international economic cooperation" (item 3 of the draft programme);

(d) The sub-item entitled "Effective mobilization and integration of women in development" has been retitled "Women in development" (item 3 (e) of the draft programme for 1995);

(e) The sub-item entitled "Entrepreneurship" has been retitled "Business and development" (item 3 (g) of the draft programme for 1995). That title has been used in the programme rather than "Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development", which has been requested in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.56.

3. Maintaining consistency with the provisions of the draft resolution (A/48/L.33) in the elaboration of the draft programme has resulted in a number of discrepancies between (a) items and sub-items as listed in the agenda for the Committee in that draft resolution and (b) requests for agenda items and sub-items contained in existing resolutions of the Assembly and in draft

resolutions and decisions before the Committee at its current session, as follows:

(a) "Report of the International Conference on Population and Development" has been listed in the draft programme as sub-item (d) of item 3 entitled "Sustainable development and international economic cooperation", rather than as a separate item, as indicated in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.11/Rev.1;

(b) "United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)" has been listed as sub-item (h) of item 3, rather than as a separate item, as indicated in Assembly resolution 47/180;

(c) "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries" has been listed as sub-item (i) of item 3, rather than as a separate item, as indicated in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.61, and "International Year for the Eradication of Poverty" has been listed as sub-item (j) of the same item, rather than as a sub-item of an item with the title indicated above, as indicated in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.60;

(d) "Implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development" has been listed as sub-item (a) of item 4 entitled "Environment and sustainable development" rather than as a separate item, as indicated in Assembly resolution 47/191;

(e) The two sub-items entitled "Sustainable use and conservation of the marine living resources of the high seas: United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks" and "Elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa", have been listed as sub-items (c) and (d) of item 4 rather than as sub-items of an item entitled "Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development" as indicated in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.44 and the draft resolution contained in document A/48/226/Add.1;

(f) "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind" has been listed as sub-item (b) of item 4 rather than as a separate item as indicated in Assembly resolution 47/195;

(g) "Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", while not specified in draft resolution A/48/L.33, has been listed as sub-item (e) of item 4 rather than as a separate item as indicated in draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.12.

4. In its efforts to reconcile the provisions of draft resolution A/48/L.33 with existing and pending mandates for items and sub-items, and in its decision to maintain maximum consistency with the Committee's agenda as spelled out in annex II to the draft resolution, the Secretariat has attempted to be true both to the letter and to the spirit of the wishes of delegations as expressed in that text. According to paragraph 11 of annex I to the draft resolution, the purpose of the dialogue in the Assembly - a dialogue that is based on the items for consideration and on the documentation submitted under those items - "is to

take an integrated view of matters relating to the economic, social and related fields in order to build and deepen the political understanding required for enhanced international development cooperation, to generate impulses for action and to launch initiatives". It is believed that the Second Committee agenda elaborated in draft resolution A/48/L.33, and presented in the attached draft biennial programme of work, is a prime step towards assuring such an integrated view and an integrated consideration of items before the Committee.

ANNEX

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1994-1995 a/

1994

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council b/

(a) United Nations Population Award

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Economic and Social Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982)

(b) Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan (Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/52 of 29 July 1993 and General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.17) c/

(c) Review of the arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the progress report of the Working Group to review the arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations (Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/80) c/

Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council (Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/80 and decision 1993/214)

(d) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved in compliance with the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (General Assembly resolution 44/170 of 19 December 1989) c/

Item 2. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries

(b) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration and on the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolutions 45/199 of 21 December 1990, 47/152 of 18 December 1992 and A/C.2/48/L.10)

(c) External debt crisis and development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.5

(d) Net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/178 of 22 December 1992 on the net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries

Item 3. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

Documentation — Final version of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (General Assembly resolutions 44/77 of 8 December 1989, 44/171 of 19 December 1989 and A/C.3/48/L.33)

Report of the Secretary-General on an agenda for development (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.28)

(a) Trade and development

Documentation — Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/186 of 22 December 1992 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on assistance to land-locked States in Central Asia and Transcaucasia (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.23)

Report of the Secretary-General on institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.55)

(b) Food and agricultural development

Documentation — Report of the World Food Council c/

Report of the Secretary-General on food production, including agro-industrial products, international markets for agricultural and tropical products, and the state of global food security (General Assembly resolution 47/149 of 18 December 1992)

Report of the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/20 on emergency action to combat the locust infestation in Africa

(c) Report of the International Conference on Population and Development

Documentation — Report of the Conference (Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/93 of 26 July 1991 and General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.11/Rev.1)

(d) Commodities

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on potential developmental linkages between the commodity sector and other sectors of the economy (General Assembly resolution 47/185)

(e) Cultural development

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the summary evaluation report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the global mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development (General Assembly resolution 46/157 of 19 December 1991 and Economic and Social Council decision 1993/209) c/

(f) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.6/Rev.1)

(g) Industrial development cooperation

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/153 of 18 December 1992 on industrial development cooperation

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/177 of 22 December 1992, on the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 1991-2000

(h) United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) (General Assembly resolutions 47/180 of 22 December 1992 and A/C.2/48/L.37)

(i) International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.61)

(j) International Year for the Eradication of Poverty

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for and observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.60)

Item 4. Environment and sustainable development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/215 on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas (General Assembly decision A/C.2/48/L.49)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.58 on the strengthening of the United Nations Environment Programme

(a) Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General containing recommendations on a special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (General Assembly resolution 47/190 of 22 December 1992)

Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session (General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992)

(b) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/195 of 22 December 1992

(c) Sustainable use and conservation of the marine living resources of the high seas: United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

Documentation — Report of the Conference (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.44)

(d) Elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/___

(e) Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Documentation — Report of the Conference (General Assembly resolutions 47/189 of 22 December 1992 and A/C.2/48/L.12)

Item 5. Operational activities for development

Documentation — Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the World Summit for Children (General Assembly decision A/C.2/48/L.59)

Item 6. Training and research

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.71)

United Nations University

Documentation — Report of the Council of the United Nations University

1995 d/

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council e/

(a) Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1997-1998

Documentation — Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

(b) International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made during the first half of the 1990s (General Assembly resolution 45/181 of 21 December 1990) c/

(c) Prevention and control of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

Documentation — Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the prevention and control of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) (Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/51) c/

Item 2. Macroeconomic policy questions

(a) Financing of development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of the potential sources of financing of development (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.4)

(b) Long-term trends in social and economic development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (General Assembly resolution 43/194 of 20 December 1988)

Item 3. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation

(a) Trade and development

Documentation — Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) c/

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on negotiations on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.14)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.21 on economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

Report of the Secretary-General on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.22)

(b) Human settlements

Documentation — Report of the Commission on Human Settlements, including the report of the Commission on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 and 43/180 and 43/181 of 20 December 1988) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) (General Assembly resolution 47/180 of 22 December 1992)

(c) Science and technology for development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.16

(d) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.8

(e) Women in development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 42/178 of 11 December 1987) c/

(f) Human resources development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.56

(g) Business and development

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on policies and activities related to entrepreneurship and privatization (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.34)

(h) International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/196 of 22 December 1992

Item 4. Environment and sustainable development

Documentation — Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, including the Programme's activities in environmental monitoring (General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and A/C.2/48/L.47) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 34/173 of 17 December 1979) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.49)

(a) Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Documentation — Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission for Sustainable Development on its third session (General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992)

(b) Desertification and drought

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (General Assembly resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 40/209 of 17 December 1985 and A/C.2/48/L.66) c/

Item 5. Operational activities for development

(a) Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Documentation — Report of the Secretary-General on the triennial policy review of operational activities undertaken by the United Nations development system (General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992) c/

Question for consideration for which no advance documentation has been requested

United Nations interim offices (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.70)

(b) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

Documentation

Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978) c/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of technical cooperation among developing countries in the United Nations development system and on the follow-up of General Assembly resolutior A/C.2/48/L.54

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.25 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

Report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation (General Assembly resolution A/C.2/48/L.67)

Notes

a/ The Second Committee will, in accordance with established practice and in pursuance of General Assembly decision 38/429, hold a general debate each year at the beginning of its work.

b/ The list of questions and documentation under this item corresponds to requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Economic and Social Council completes its work in 1994.

c/ Report submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

d/ The programme of work and documentation list for 1995 will be updated in 1994, taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

e/ The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized after the Council completes its work in 1995.